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The Humble  
**DESIRE**  
And  
**PROPOSITIONS**

Of The  
**LORDS and COMMONS**  
Assembled in PARLIAMENT,

For a Treaty, and Cessation of  
Armes for twenty daies, presented to the  
**KINGS** most Excellent Majesty, at  
his Court at Oxford, by Sir Peter Killi-  
grew, March the 1. 1642.

With two **M E S S A G E S** from His  
**MAIESTY**, to both Houses,

And 7 Propositions concerning the same.

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**OXFORD,**

Printed by Leonard Lichfield, and re-Printed at  
London, March 8. 1642.

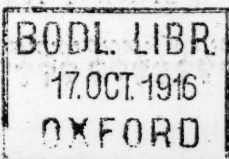
Agreed on by the Lords and Commons in Parliament.

**T**hat there shall be a Treaty upon the Propositions before the disbanding, in which Treaty so much of his Majesties Proposition as concerneth the Magazines, Forts, and Ships, and the Proposition of both Houses for the disbanding of the Armies, shall be first Treated of, and concluded on, before the Proceeding to Treat upon any of the other Propositions.

And that this Treaty shall begin the fourth of March or sooner if it may be, and that from the beginning of the Treaty, the time may not exceed twenty dayes.



Whereas





**W**hereas the Lords and Commons in Parliament, out of a tender sence of the present Miseries and distractions of the Kingdome, and for the obteyning and setting of a happy Peace betwixt his Majestie and his People, have humbly presented to his Majestie Divers Propositions, to which hee hath bin pleased to make this returne; That his desire was, that a speedy time and place might be appointed for the discussing of those Propositions, and likewise some others proposed by his Majestie: It is thereupon agreed in both Houses, that a Committee of both Houses shall be appointed to attend his Majestie, on, or before the 4 of March, if his Majestie shall so please, to endeavour to give him all humble and fit satisfaction, concerning the said Propositions, both his Majesties and their owne: And whereas for the more speedy removall of the bloody and miserable effects of War, his Majestie hath likewise bin graciously pleased, by a late Message, to signify his desire, that for avoyding all interbeneyng accidents of war, which might interrupt this Treaty, there might be a Cessation of Armes under such particular conditions and limitations as should bee agreed on, their humble desires therein concurring with his Majestie; It is by them assented and agreed, that a Cessation of Armes, in order to such a Treaty, as is resolved upon by both Houses of Parliament, may be enjoyned to all the Armies and Forces now on foot in the Kingdome of England, and Dominion of Wales, on either side, under the restrictions and limitations hereafter following, and that neither side shall bee bound or limited by this Cessation, in any other wise, or to any other purpose then is hereafter expressed.

1. That all manner of Armes, Ammunition, Victuals, Monney, Bullion, and all other Commodities, passing without any such safe conduct as may warrant their passage, may be stayed and seizes on as if no such Cessation were agreed on at all.

2. That all maner of Persons passing without such a safe conduct

is mentioned in the Article next going before shall be apprehended & detained as if no such Cessation were agreed on at all,

3. That His Majesties Forces in *Oxfordshire*, shall advance no neerer to *Windsor* then *Wheatley*, and in *Buckinghamshire* no neerer to *Alsebury* then *Brill*, and that in *Barkshire*, the Forces respectively shall not advance neerer the one to the other then now they are, and that the Parliaments Forces in *Oxfordshire*, shall advance no neerer to *Oxford* then *Henly*, and those in *Buckinghamshire* no neerer to *Oxford* then *Alsebury*, and that His Majesties Forces shall take no new quarters above twelve Miles from *Oxford* any way, and that the Parliaments Forces shall take no new quarters above twelve Miles from *Windsor* any way.

4. That no Seidge shall be begun or continued against *Glocester*, and that His Majesties Forces now Employed in the Seidge shall returne to *Cirencester* and *Malmesbury*, or to *Oxford*, as shall be most for their conveniency, and the Parliaments Forces which are in *Glocestershire* shall remaine in the Cities of *Glocester*, *Bristol*, and the Castle and Towne of *Barkely*, or retire neerer to *Windsor*, as they shall see cause, and that those of *Wales* which are drawne to *Glocester*, shall returne into their quarters where they were before they drew downe to *Glocestershire*.

5. That in case it be pretended on either side that the Cessation is violated, no Act of Hostility is immediately to follow. But first the party complaining is to acquaint the Lord General on the other side, to allow three dayes after notice given for satisfaction, and in case satisfaction be not given or accepted, then five dayes notice to be given before Hostility begin, & the like to be observed in the remoter Armies by the Commanders in cheife.

Lastly. That all other Forces in the Kingdome of *England* and Dominion of *Wales*, not before mentioned, shall remaine in the same quarters and places as they are at the time of the publishing of this Cessation, and under the same conditions as are mentioned in the Articles before, and that this Cessation shall not extend to restraine the setting forth or employing of any Ships for the defence of his Majesties Dominions.

All which they humbly desire his Majesty will be pleased to ratifie

tifie and confirme, and that this Cessation may begin upon the Fourth of *March* next or soone if it may be, and continue until the Five and Twentieth of the same month, and in the meane time to be published to the Commanders, Officers, and Souldiers, and all other His Majesties Loving Subjects on either side, and that the Treaty intended may commence upon the Fourth of *March* next, or sooner if it may be, and the continuance thereof, not to exceed Twenty dayes,

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The KING'S Majesties Message to both  
His houses of Parliament, concerning  
a Cessation of Armes. *March 6*

**H**is Majesty hoped the Treaty would have bin begun, and the Cessation agreed on long since, and that much might in this time have beene concluded, in order to the Peace and Happinesse of the Kingdome, but since in almost a moneth (for his Majesties Propositions were made on the third of February, and he heard not since from both Houses till the first of March) no consent hath beene yeilded to it, Hee conceives the Cessation cannot begin so soone as the fourth of this Moneth, by which time (though his Majesty uses no delay in making his Answer) the same can hardly be returned to them: And many of the Articles, now presented to Him from both Houses concerning the Cessation, are so strict, that such of his good Subjects, who are not of his Army (and for whom generally he shall alwayes have a principall, just, and compassionate regard) receive not any benefit, or are restored to any Liberty thereby, which his Majesty shall ever insist upon (when in matters meerly concerning himselfe, he may descend to easier conditions) and which he hath returned with such alterations, as he doubts not both Houses will consent to, and doe sufficiently manifest how solicitous his Majesty is for the good of his people, and how desirous he is, that in this unnatural contention no more blood of his Subjects might be spilt

(upon



(upon which he lookes with much griefe, compassion, and tendernesse of heart) even of those who have lifted up their hands against him; And his Majesty therefore desires (against which he can imagine no objection can be made) that the Cessation may begin upon the twelfth of this moneth, or sooner, if the conditions of the Cessation shall be sooner agreed on, and is willing the same shall continue for twenty dayes, in which time he hopes by the Treaty, and a cleere understanding of each other, a full Peace and Happinesse may be established throughout the Kingdome. And during that time his Majesty is willing that neither side shall be bound or limited by this Cessation in any otherwise, or to any other purpose then is hereafter expressed.

1. That all manner of Armes, Ammunition, Money, Bullion, and Viſuals, passing for the use of either Army without a Passe or safe conduct from the Generall of each Army, may be stayed and seized on, as if no Cessation were agreed on at all.
2. That all Officers and Soldiers of either Army passing without such Licence or safe conduct, as aforesaid, may be apprehended and detained, as if no such Cessation were agreed on at all, and that all manner of persons his Majesties Subjects, of what quality or condition soever (except Officers and Souldiers of either Army) shall passe to and from the Cities of *Oxford* and *London*, and back againe at their pleasures during this Cessation, as likewise to and from any other part of his Majesties Dominions without any search, stay or imprisonment of their persons, or seizure and Detention of their goods or estates; and that all manner of Trade, Traffique and Commerce, be free and open betweene all his Majesties Subjects, excepting as aforesaid, between the Officers and Souldiers of either Army, or for Arms, Ammunition, Money, Bullion, or Viſuall, for the use of either Army, without a Passe or safe conduct as aforesaid. Which may be a good beginning to renew the Trade and Correspondence of the Kingdome, and whereby his good Subjects may be restored to that Liberty and freedome they were borne to, and have so happily enjoyed, till these miserable Distractions, and which even during this War his Majesty hath to his utmost laboured to

preserve, opening the way by most strict Proclamations to the passage of all Commodities, even to the City of London it selfe.

3. That his Majesties Forces in *Oxfordshire*, shall advance no neerer to *Windsor* then *Wheatley*; and in *Buckinghamshire*, no neerer to *Aylesbury* then *Brill*; and that in *Berksire*, the Forces respectively shall not advance neerer, the one to the other, then they shall be at the day to be agreed upon for the Cessation to begin; and that the Forces of the other Army in *Oxfordshire*, shall advance no neerer to *Oxford* then *Henly*, and those in *Buckinghamshire*, no neerer to *Oxford* then *Aylesbury*; and that the Forces of neither Army shall advance their quarters neerer to each other, then they shall be upon the day agreed on for the Cessation to begin, otherwise then in Passage and Communication betweene their severall quarters respectively, with any acts of Hostility each to other; but may enlarge themselves within their owne quarters respectively, as they shall find convenient.

4. That the Forces of either Army in *Glocestershire*, *Wiltshire*, and *Wales*, as likewise in the Cities of *Glocester*, *Bristol*, and the Castle and Towne of *Berkley*, shall be guided by the rule exprest in the latter part of the precedent Article.

5. That in case it be pretended on either side, that the Cessation is violated, no act of Hostility is immediatly to follow, but first the party complaining is to acquaint the Lord Generall on the other side, and to allow three dayes, after notice given for satisfaction, & in case satisfaction be not given, or accepted, then five dayes notice to be given before Hostility begin, & the like to be observed in the remoter Armies by the Commanders in chiefe.

6. That all other Forces in the Kingdom of *England*, & Dominion of *Wales*, not before mentioned, shall remaine in the same quarters and Places as they are at the time of publishing this Cessation, otherwise then in Passage & Communication between their severall quarters, as is mentioned in the latter part of the third Article; And that this Cessation shall not extend to restrain the setting forth, or imploying any ships for the defence of his Majesties Dominions. Provided that his Maj. be first acquainted with the particulars, & that such ships as shall be set forth be

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commanded by such persons, as his Majesty shall approve of.

7. Lastly, that during the Cessation, none of his Majesties Subjects be imprisoned, otherwise then according to the known Lawes of the Land, And that there shall be no plundering or violence offered to any of his Subjects.

And his Majesty is very willing, if there be any scruples made concerning these Propositions and Circumstances of the Cessation, that the Committee for the Treaty, nevertheless, may immediately come hither, and so all matters concerning the Cessation may be here settled by them.

**H**is Majesty hath sent a safe Conduct for the Earl of Northumberland, Master Perpoynt, Sir William Ermine, Sir John Holland, and Master Whitlock, but hath not admitted the Lord Say to attend him, as being excepted against by name in his Proclamation at Oxford of the third of November, and by Writ to the Sheriff proclaimed then in that County, in which his Majesties intention is declared to proceed against him as a person guilty of high Treason, and so falling to bee within the case of Sir John Evelin, who upon the same exception was not admitted to attend his Majesty, with the rest of the Committee at Colebrooke in November last. But his Majesty doth signifie that in case the House shall think fit to send any other person, in the place of the Lord Say, that is not included in the like exception, his Majesty hath commanded all his Officers, Souldiers, and other Subjects, to suffer him as freely to passe, & repasse, as if his name had beene particularly comprized in this safe Conduct.

His Majesty is content that his Proposition concerning the Magazines, Forts, Ships, and Revenue, and the Proposition of both Houses for the disbanding of the Armies, shall be first treated of, and agreed of before the proceeding to treat upon any of the Propositions, and that after the second of his Majesties, and the second of theirs be treated on and agreed of, and so on in the same order. And that from the beginning of the Treaty, the time may not exceed twenty dayes; in which he hopes a full Peace and right understanding may be established throughout the Kingdome.

FINIS.





